BEFORE THE 1 POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF 3 ROSS RODENBAUGH, 4 Appellant, PCHB No. 80-202 5 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 6 STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND ORDER DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 7 Respondent. 8 9

This matter, the appeal of an order authorizing a permit for the appropriation of surface water in an amount less than applied for, came on for hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings Board, Nat W. Washington (presiding), Gayle Rothrock and David Akana, convened at Longview, Washington on April 21, 1981. Appellant represented himself and respondent Department of Ecology was represented by Rick Kirkby, Assistant Attorney General. Reporter Carolyn Koinzan recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were examined. From

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

the testimony heard and witnesses examined, the Board makes these
FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

This case involves a single surface water source from a single spring with two almost contiguous points from which water issues. The spring as a whole is capable of producing about 0.03 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water. The spring is located in a small tract in the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 19, T. 7 N., R. 1, W.W.M., Cowlitz County. This tract was owned by Ms. Vicky Wood at the time the subject permits were issued. Ms. Wood is the permittee of permit No. S2-24957 which provides for an appropriation from the subject spring in the amount of 0.01 cfs and 0.75 acre feet. This permit which has a priority date of August 17, 1978, has first priority on the output of the spring. The permit was issued for domestic water to serve the home located on the small tract. The validity of this permit has not been questioned.

ΙI

Appellant Ross Rodenbaugh on Januaryl 7, 1979, filed an application for 0.02 cfs from the subject spring (application No. S 2-25117). On October 23, 1980, the Department of Ecology (DOE) authorized the granting of a permit with second priority to appellant for 0.005 cfs and 0.5 acre feet of water for domestic use to be used for an additional home to be constructed on the tract owned by Ms. Wood. Ms. Wood joined Mr. Rodenbaugh in signing the application. In December, 1980, Ms. Wood sold on contract the small tract, including

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

 26

the spring and her home, retaining a contract vendor's interest in the property.

III

On January 25, 1979, Orval Fleming filed an application for 0.01 cfs from the spring (application No. S 2-25123). DOE authorized the granting of a permit to Mr. Fleming for 0.005 cfs and 0.5 acre feet of water, with the number three priority.

IV

On January 26, 1979, Michael R. Bachmeier filed an application for 0.01 cfs from the spring (application NO. S 2-25133) DOE authorized the granting of a permit to Mr. Bachmeier for 0.005 cfs and 0.5 acrefeet of water, with the number four priority.

V

In his petition for review the appellant asks that he be granted a permit for 0.02 cfs, which is the amount applied for.

VI

Messrs. Fleming and Bachmeier each have easements for the operation and maintenance of the spring and for conveying water from the spring across the property of Vicky Wood to their own properties. Fleming and Bachmeier and their predecessors in interest have been utilizing the water from the spring since about 1927 although no water right was ever obtained. Rodenbaugh has never appropriated any of the water from the spring.

VII

Even though the spring has not been developed to provide optimum storage capacity, it has nevertheless provided sufficient water for

three homes for many years. It is feasible to supply sufficient water for four homes by adding storage capacity. The water available after supplying 0.01 cfs under the Vicky Wood permit is sufficient to supply Mr. Rodenbaugh, Mr. Fleming and Mr. Bachmeier each with 0.005 cfs, which, with reasonable storage, will provide a home with sufficient domestic water.

VIII

Any Conclusion of Law which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings the Board enters these

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Ι

RCW 90.03.290 provides:

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

any application may be approved for a less amount of water than applied for, if there exists substantial reason therefore...

We conclude that under the circumstances there was a substantial reason for the DOE to approve appellant's application for less than the amount applied for. See also RCW 90.54.010 and .020.

ΙI

Under the facts and circumstances here, the principle of first in time shall be first in right, as set forth in RCW 90.03.010, was properly applied by DOE. This was accomplished by granting the applicant a reasonable amount of water and by giving him priority over those who were allowed an equal amount of water, but whose applications were filed a few days later than his.

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER

T	
2	The burden of proof at the hearing was on the appellant, and he
3	did not establish by the preponderance of the evidence that the DOE
4	erred in approving his application for a withdrawal of 0.005 cfs and
5	0.5 acre feet with a number two priority. The DOE order granting the
6	appellant the right to appropriate surface water but in an amount less
7	than applied for should therefore be affirmed.
8	IV
9	Any Finding of Fact which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law is
10	hereby adopted as such.
11	From these Conclusions the Board enters this
12	ORDER
13	The order of the Department of Ecology authorizing the issuance of
14	permit No. S 2-25117 for appropriation of public surface water is
15	hereby affirmed.
16	DATED this $\frac{3}{s^{+}}$ day of December, 1981.
17	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
18	$\rho_{\alpha} \sim 10^{\circ}$
19	NAT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman
20	
21	Bayle Rothrock) GAYLE ROTHROCK, Vice Chairman
22	GAYLE ROTHROCK, Vice Chairman
23	David allem
24	DAVID AKANA, Member
25	
26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW & ORDER